

X.—*Descriptions of new Species and Genera of the Heteropterous Family Reduviidæ from British India.* By W. L. DISTANT.

I AM indebted to the kindness of Mr. E. A. Butler for submitting for examination another collection of this family made by his indefatigable friend and excellent collector Dr. T. V. Campbell in Southern India. The types of all the species are now in the collection of the British Museum.

Ploiariola scotti.

Ploiariola scotti, Dist. Tr. Linn. Soc. xvi. p. 163, pl. xii. fig. 2 (1913).

Hab. S. India ; Chikkaballapura (Dr. T. V. Campbell). Originally described from the Seychelle Islands.

Stenolemus hirtipes, sp. n.

Head and pronotum very pale ochraceous, apex of head and basal area of pronotum more virescent ; scutellum blackish ; corium of hemelytra greyish white, a small linear spot on clavus, and a large and more quadrate spot on apical area fuscous ; membrane greyish white, mottled with large fuscous spots which are discal on basal half and marginal on apical half, the central and largest spot with ochraceous linear mottlings ; body beneath brownish olivaceous ; rostrum fuscous ; legs greyish, anterior legs mottled with fuscous brown, intermediate and posterior femora strongly and longly pilose and blackly annulate, intermediate and posterior tibiæ longly pilose and with a black annulation near base ; antennæ fuscous, with a few pale annulations, of which the broadest is at base ; pronotum anteriorly globose, the central area narrow and cylindrical, the posterior area strongly tricarinate.

Long. 11 mm.

Hab. S. India ; Chikkaballapura (Dr. T. V. Campbell).

Eugubinus intrudans, Dist. Entomologist, xlvi. p. 8 (1915).

I originally described this species found in webs of spiders (*Cyrtophora cicatrosa*, Stoliczka) in S. India, Cochin State, Ernakulam. Dr. Campbell has now sent Mr. E. A. Butler another specimen from Chikkaballapura.

NEOKLUGIA, gen. nov.

Allied to *Oncocephalus*, Klug, but with the apical spine to the scutellum moderately curved upwardly ; rostrum with

the first joint much shorter than the two apical joints together, subequal in length to the second joint; anterior femora only slightly or moderately incrassated, with a single series of slender short spinules beneath; head cylindrical, shortly but distinctly spined at base of each antennæ, the anteocular area much longer than the postocular; first joint of the antennæ about as long as the pronotum, distinctly finely hirsute; pronotum with the anterior lobe shorter than the posterior lobe, shortly but distinctly armed on each side of anterior margin, and moderately tuberculous on disk, posterior lobe strongly centrally longitudinally furrowed, the lateral basal angles distinctly spined; posterior legs with the femora and tibiæ about or almost of equal length.

Neoklugia typica, sp. n.

Head and anterior area of pronotum very dark ochraceous or purplish red; eyes black, and between them the colour is sometimes more or less of the same hue; posterior pronotal area, scutellum, corium, rostrum, body beneath, and legs more or less ochraceous; membrane dull greyish brown; a small spot outside apex of clavus, the large basal areola before membrane, and a subapical linear spot to membrane castaneous; apices of femora a little darker in hue; apical spine to scutellum black and distinctly, concavely, upwardly curved; other characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 14 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

NEOTHODELMUS, gen. nov.

Body elongate, narrow; head long, cylindrical, anteocular area longer than postocular area, the latter longitudinally margined on each side with a series of short spines; antennæ with the first joint about or nearly as long as head, moderately incrassated; rostrum with the first joint about as long as the second and third joints together; pronotum long and slender, very narrow from about one-third from base, which is truncate, more than twice longer than broad at base; scutellum small, elongately triangular; membrane extending to base of posterior abdominal segment; anterior femora distinctly incrassated, shortly and very finely spined beneath, about subequal in length to anterior tibiæ; posterior and intermediate tibiæ and femora slender, the posterior about twice as long as the intermediate.

Allied to *Thodelmus*, Stål.

Neothodelmus typicus, sp. n.

Pale dull ochraceous: basal area of pronotum and the membrane dull greyish, the first palest, and with a dark spot near each basal angle, head purplish black, the anteocular area darker than the postocular; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous, anterior femora finely inwardly streaked with black, anterior tibiæ centrally, basally, and apically (more or less distinctly) annulated with black; all the tarsi more or less distinctly annulated with black; a rounded black spot near base of membrane.

Long. 18 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Pasiropsis major, sp. n.

Black; antennæ and tibiæ brownish ochraceous, the latter darker on basal areas; tarsi pale ochraceous; a transverse arcuated greyish-white fascia crossing corium near base, but not entering clavus; first joint of antennæ slightly incrassated, scarcely or only slightly passing apex of head, darker in hue than the other joints; anterior pronotal lobe strongly sculptured, posterior lobe with a narrow central longitudinal incisure and with a broadly coarsely punctate submarginal incisure before each lateral margin, the lateral basal angles subnodulose; scutellum passing claval apex, but not posteriorly elevated; femora robust; hemelytra more opaquely black than pronotum and scutellum.

Long. 14 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Edocla annulata, sp. n.

Head and anterior lobe of pronotum dull dark ochraceous, narrow lateral margins of head and margins of anterior pronotal lobe black; posterior pronotal lobe, the corium, and legs stramineous; scutellum (excluding apical spine), clavus, membrane, triannulations to femora and tibiæ, abdomen beneath, large sternal spots, rostrum, and eyes dark fuscous brown; antennæ with the first and second joints ochraceous, remaining joints fuscous, bases of first and second joints stramineous; apical area of membrane paler in hue; first joint of antennæ shorter than head, second joint about as long as head and anterior lobe of pronotum together; anterior pronotal lobe strongly and irregularly rugulose; apical spine of

scutellum obliquely erect; connexivum stramineous spotted with fuscous.

Long. 9 mm.

Hab. S. India; Nandidrug (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Allied to *E. pelia*, Dist., but differing by the shorter basal joint of the antennæ, the triannulated femora, stramineous corium, &c.

Ectomocoris simulans, sp. n.

Allied to *E. tibialis*, Dist. (Faun. Brit. Ind. ii. p. 293, 1904), but differing in having the whole of the first and second joints of the antennæ brownish ochraceous; the rudimentary hemelytra broader, less oblique, and the whole of their apical marginal areas black, not only spotted as in *E. tibialis*, but also generally reaching or only just passing the base of the first abdominal segment.

Long. 13–20 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura and Nandidrug (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*); Vizagapatam.

Ectomocoris melanopterus, sp. n.

Dull black, opaque; first and second joints of the antennæ, rostrum, legs, and irregular broad transverse fascia to hemelytra ochraceous; apex of hemelytra reaching the posterior margin of the third abdominal segment, the segmental margins very narrowly ochraceous; legs somewhat longly hirsute; second joint of the antennæ a little longer than head.

Long. 14 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Ectomocoris picturatus, sp. n.

Head, anterior lobe of pronotum, scutellum, and body beneath black; posterior lobe of pronotum purplish brown; hemelytra pale brownish; clavus (excluding base) and an oblong spot outside clavus stramineous; legs ochraceous or reddish ochraceous; connexivum beneath with minute ochraceous marginal spots; antennæ ochraceous, second joint about as long as head; anterior lobe of pronotum longitudinally sulcate; hemelytra reaching abdominal apex; anterior femora strongly incrassated.

Long. 14 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Ectomocoris apicimaculatus, sp. n.

Allied to *E. cordiger*, Stål (Faun. Brit. Ind. ii. p. 295, 1904), but differing in the following characters:—First joint of antennæ black or piceous, and the second joint longer than anterior lobe of pronotum; connexivum unspotted; apices of femora, tibiæ, and tarsi black or piceous; membrane unspotted; anterior lobe of pronotum much more finely, centrally, longitudinally impressed, and the pronotal coloration more opaque and piceous.

Long. 15 mm.

Hab. S. India; Yercand (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Sphedanolestes aurescens, sp. n.

Bright shining golden yellow; antennæ, apex of head, eyes and a spot behind them, apex of corium, membrane, tibiæ, apex and lateral margins of the penultimate abdominal segment beneath, and the tarsi black; basal joint of antennæ shorter than head and pronotum together, both pronotal lobes centrally longitudinally sulcate; femora nodulose; membrane moderately passing the abdominal apex.

Long. 9 mm.

Hab. S. India; Bangalore (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Sphedanolestes aterrimus, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and femora shining black; corium, membrane, and tibiæ more darkly fuscous; connexivum above and beneath spotted with ochraceous; antennæ black, first joint (excluding base and apex) and basal area of second joint ochraceous; first joint of antennæ about as long as head and pronotum together; pronotum with the anterior lobe centrally longitudinally broadly sulcate, the posterior lobe discally centrally excavate; femora nodulose; membrane extending slightly beyond the abdominal apex.

Long. 7 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Allied to *S. indicus*, Reut.

Endochus albomaculatus.

Endochus albomaculatus, Stål, Œf. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1859, p. 194; Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. ii. p. 366 (1904).

This species, already recorded from Ceylon, has now been received from Dr. T. V. Campbell, who found it in S. India

(Chikkaballapura). It is also recorded by Lethierry and Severin from "Cambodia."

Endochus erectus, sp. n.

Pale ochraceous; antennæ, body beneath, and legs stramineous; apical areas of abdomen (both above and beneath) fuscous; antennæ ochraceous, apex of first joint and the whole of the apical joints rosaceous; eyes black; head dark ochraceous, about as long as pronotum; first joint of rostrum distinctly longer than second joint; lateral basal pronotal spines somewhat long, acute, and upwardly and forwardly produced.

Long. 15 mm.

Hab. Nilgiri Hills; Lovedale (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Allied to *E. albomaculatus*, Stål, but differing from that species in the colour, shape, and direction of the pronotal spines, absence of white spot to corium, &c.

Endochus campbelli, sp. n.

Greyish black, shortly greyishly pilose; head behind ocelli, rostrum, coxæ and trochanters, upper surfaces of anterior femora and tibiæ testaceous; intermediate and posterior legs stramineous, with the apices of the femora testaceous; sternum and body beneath dull testaceous, thickly and very finely mottled with greyish white; abdomen above dull testaceous, the connexivum with large ochraceous spots and one beneath near apex; antennæ testaceous, becoming darker in hue towards apex, more palely annulate near apex and middle of first and near apex of third joints, first joint about as long as posterior femora; lateral pronotal spines ochraceous, somewhat longly acute, and nearly straightly directed outwardly; head about as long as pronotum.

Long. 22 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Allied to *E. cingalensis*, Stål, but differing by the colour of the head and legs, the longer first antennal joint, &c.

Endochus parvispinus, sp. n.

Head thickly greyishly pilose, with a central, dark, longitudinal, incised line, and a similar dark transverse line between eyes; anterior pronotal lobe dark ochraceous, with irregular white linear markings; posterior pronotal lobe paler and thickly minutely spotted with greyish white, lateral basal spines black; lateral margins and apex of scutellum

greyish white; corium similar in hue to posterior pronotal lobe, but without the minute greyish-white spots; abdomen above brassy black, connexivum ochraceous; body beneath thickly greyishly pilose; basal joint of antennæ black or blackish and about as long as head, pronotum, and scutellum together; spines at bases of antennæ minute; lateral pronotal spines slender, black, and laterally slightly upwardly directed.

Long. 17–22 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Brassivola hystrix.

Brassivola hystrix, Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. ii. p. 374; fig. 236, p. 373 (1904). ♀.

♂. Smaller than ♀, lateral margins of abdomen not dilated.

Long., ♂, 18 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

The female type was from Ceylon.

Isyndus modestus, sp. n.

Black; antennæ with a broad subapical annulation to first joint, basal or subbasal annulations to second and third joints, and apical annulations to third and fourth joints, tessellate markings to anterior pronotal lobe, broad anterior margin and narrow hind margin to posterior pronotal lobe, lateral margins and apex to scutellum, corium (excluding clavus), and segmental spots to connexivum more or less ochraceous; membrane bronzy black; body beneath greyishly pilose, marginal spots, stigmata, and abdominal incisures black; legs black, anterior femora with two subapical annulations, intermediate and posterior femora with a single basal annulation, testaceous or ochraceous; lateral pronotal angles somewhat shortly spinous, the spines slightly directed backwardly, anterior pronotal lobe with a short tuberculous spine on each lateral margin.

Long. 17–22 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Allied to *I. reticulatus*, Stål.

Coranus militaris, sp. n.

Black; posterior lobe of pronotum (excluding a black spot near each lateral margin), a curved transverse line to scutellum, corium (excluding clavus and apex), and spots to

connexivum sanguineous; tarsi pale fuscous; anterior femora strongly incrassated; anterior pronotal lobe centrally sulcate, but the sulcation not reaching the anterior margin, the posterior lobe with its hind margin moderately excavate before scutellum.

Long. 8 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Coranus vitellinus, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous; eyes, broad lateral fasciæ to post-ocular area of head, eyes, clavus, spots to connexivum, membrane, and submarginal fasciæ to abdomen beneath either fuscous or pale bronzy brown; legs brownish ochraceous, the femora either distinctly or indistinctly darkly annulate; antennæ ochraceous, the extreme apices of the joints usually distinctly darker in hue; scutellum with a central, pale, narrow, longitudinal fascia; first joint of antennæ about as long as head; basal lateral pronotal angles broadly angulate; apical joint of the rostrum fuscous.

Long. 9–10 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Allæorhynchus notatus, sp. n.

Stramineous, eyes and posterior lobe of pronotum black; ocelli dark purplish; two discal spots on anterior lobe of pronotum, scutellum, apical half of clavus, and corium (excluding base and a marginal spot beyond middle) pale purplish brown; connexivum with four marginal black spots; legs stramineous, femora with darker subapical annulations; large lateral spots to meso- and metasterna and subapical marginal annulations to posterior half of connexivum beneath black; antennæ black, basal joint stramineous; membrane purplish brown, with the apical area greyish white and passing the abdominal apex; intermediate femora with a short black spine near middle of posterior margin.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 mm.

Hab. S. India; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Allæorhynchus bicoloratus, sp. n.

Pale ochraceous; head and posterior lobe of pronotum shining black; scutellum and corium (excluding base) dull black; meso- and metasterna and a central longitudinal fascia to abdomen beneath black; second joint of antennæ distinctly

black, basal joint of antennæ shorter than head ; connexivum with small black spots.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. S. India ; Nandidrug (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Phorticus varicolor, sp. n.

Head black ; pronotum ochraceous, with two large basal black spots which occupy nearly the whole of base and narrowly extend up the lateral margins ; scutellum and hemelytra dark brownish, the latter with a large basal angular and an apical ochraceous spot ; membrane black ; body beneath and legs ochraceous ; antennæ ochraceous, second joint blackish, basal joint scarcely passing apex of head ; first and second joints more or less incrassate ; membrane slightly passing abdominal apex ; abdomen beneath and legs ochraceous, sternum black ; abdominal incisures very distinct and slightly darker in hue.

• Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. S. India ; Chikkaballapura (*Dr. T. V. Campbell*).

Genus LANCA.

Lanca, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xviii. p. 369 (1906) ; Faun. Brit. Ind., Rhynch. v. p. 212, fig. 117 (1910).

Epidaus, Bergr. (nec Stål), Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc. xxiv. p. 175 (1915).

Rostrum with the first joint shorter than the two remaining joints together *Epidaus*.
Rostrum with the first joint slightly longer than second joint. *Lanca*.

Bergroth (*supra*) writes that *Lanca* "is a plain synonym of *Epidaus*." I have figured the rostrum of each genus in my Faun. Brit. Ind.

XI.—On the Discovery of Two Species of Brachychæteumidæ, a Minor Group of Millipedes peculiar to the British Isles.
By RICHARD S. BAGNALL, F.L.S.

THE species of the genus *Brachychæteuma* are smallish millipedes ranging from 7 to 8 mm. in length, belonging to the Ascospermophora, white to dirty yellowish-white in